

late and interesting from Kansas. Great Meeting of the National Democrats—Gov. Walker denounced by his own party—Fanny Revolution—The Border Ruffians—Campbell's Mr. Buchanan by a Vote of Confidence.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Enquirer. The official history of ROBERT J. WALKER, as Governor of Kansas, seems to be rapidly drawing to a close. He commenced his career by insulting the Free State men, who he supposed were only a little handful of fanatics, and could be bullied and wronged with impunity. When he found his mistake, he called on the soldiers to protect him from the retribution he knew he deserved. But the soldiers soon learned to despise the cowardly schemer and his remnant of influence with them having been used to induce these poor fools to vote illegally, they now join and denounce him. Lastly, the National Democrats have turned against him. He is left without a party—almost without a follower.

A great meeting of the National Democratic party was held in Leavenworth, Kan., on Monday evening, the 19th inst., to denounce the Governor's recent proclamation. The meeting having appointed a committee on resolutions, adjourned till Tuesday evening to hear the report.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 20. The following are some of the resolutions offered by the Committee appointed last evening.

WHEREAS, by a late proclamation, emanating from Governor Walker and Secretary Stanton, announcing their intention to refuse certificates of election to the Democratic members of the Legislature, returned from the counties of Johnson and Douglas, and to grant them to their opponents, thus virtually destroying the Democratic vote in the Legislature; therefore,

Resolved, That we, as members of the Democratic party, deem it due to the country and our party, to express our unqualified condemnation of the high-handed and illegal usurpation of power on the part of the Governor and Secretary of this Territory.

Resolved, in answer to the statements of that proclamation,

1. That this meeting will not imitate the unworthy example of the Governor and Secretary, by going into an investigation of the facts as to whether the Oxford returns contain illegal votes or not.

2. That it is a gross error in the Governor and Secretary to declare in opposition to the certificates of the Judges, that it was physically impossible to write down the votes in the time prescribed by law.

3. The other reason assigned, that the votes given were fraudulent, because only one Black Republican vote was polled, is a strange reason to be given by Democrats for destroying a Democratic vote, thus announcing its unanimity.

4. That the visit of the Governor and Secretary to Oxford to smell out Democratic frauds, is an impudent assumption of power.

5. That the Governor and Secretary have been guilty of a gross violation of law, in going behind the Oxford returns, and of an unprecedented insult to the honesty of the Legislature in refusing them the power of deciding the question as to fraudulent votes—an insult openly expressed in the proclamation.

This report was unanimously carried. On motion of A. McLean, it was

Resolved, That we have such an abiding confidence and faith in the integrity of the President of the United States and his Cabinet as to believe firmly that they will not countenance or sustain the late action of Governor Walker, in his unjustifiable assumption of power, his disregard of law, and his violation of positive instructions received from them.

D. LITTLE, Chairman.

A. D. HAND, Secretary.

THE FORT SNELLING SWINDLE.—The St. Paul Minnesota promises a rich development touching the Administration swindle in that vicinity. It says:

Early in the next session of Congress, a committee of investigation on the Fort Snelling swindle will be moved by a Democratic member from one of the States below. He declares he has understood that he was himself in correspondence with the Department in Washington respecting the sale, ready to offer \$200,000 for the property. But the first information he could obtain was that it was already privately sold for \$90,000.

This piece of Galphimism by "Democratic" leaders in this Territory has not equal in our history. How much complicity there was at Washington time may reveal.

Earthquake in California. A large district of country in California sensibly felt the shock of an earthquake on the evening of Sept. 25. The shocks were felt in San Francisco, San Jose, Santa Clara, San Juan, Nevada, Grass Valley, Placerville, etc., were considerably shaken. At Nevada the shock caused much consternation. The Court House was cracked from top to bottom, and the people rushed to the streets. At Fort City the shock was equally severe, and at San Juan a heavy surging of the earth was experienced. At Sacramento, the shock lasted several seconds, and bells suspended in a hardware store rang distinctly. A vibratory motion of the earth from the northeast to the southwest was felt, and so great was the alarm that many rushed to the streets for safety.

MARRIAGE AMONG SLAVES.—At the last meeting of the South Carolina Baptist Association, a committee of five clergymen submitted a labored report upon the marriage of slaves. Their conclusion is that slaves cannot be held to the Christian law in respect to marriage; and that in case of removal they may forsake one wife and take another. The Christianity of Slavery is very peculiar.

THE DECENT THING.—On Tuesday last, when the banks were giving up the ghost in all directions, our quondam correspondent, "Richelieu," was committed as a lawyer, by a bank officer, to suggest some way by which the bank could hold over to the following day without confessing, as its sister institutions had done, that it could not pay specie. "Put black craps on your doors," said Richelieu, and post up a notice: "Closed in consequence of Death in the Family."—N. Y. Tribune.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. SANDY HOOK, Oct. 23. The steamer Porcia, with dates from Liverpool to the 17th ult., passed here this morning at half-past 11 o'clock. There has been a decrease in bullion in the Bank of England of £153,000.

It is reported that President Buchanan has written a letter to Mr. Dallas, pledging that the international law shall be strictly enforced.

There is a fearful panic in money affairs at Vienna, and also a financial crisis in Lisbon.

The banks of Holland and Belgium have advanced their rates of discount. There had been large arrivals of Australian gold at London.

The details of the Indian news furnish nothing very interesting. The accounts concern in pronouncing the prospects of the Europeans more cheering.

The letters confidently express the opinion that the next mail will carry to England the news of the fall of Delhi.

The mutineers are represented as nearly exhausted and fast leaving the city.

The Russian naval expedition for China had left Cronstadt.

A circular has been issued from the Colonial office, addressed to the Governors of the various British colonies, ordering them to look to the advances of the provinces, and not to neglect a reasonable amount of warlike preparations.

It is reported that the cholera has appeared in the village of Stratford, near London.

Mr. Ten Broeck's horse "Belle" has won the cup at the Newmarket races.

London, Oct. 16. Breadstuffs generally closed quiet, except wheat, which was dull, and had suffered a decline of 3d.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 17. Cotton has declined. There has been a decline of from 1d. to 1 1/2d. in inferior qualities; the quotations are as follows: Fair Orleans, 94d; Middlings 94d; Mobles, 94d; Fair Uplands, 94d; Middlings, 94d.

The advices from Manchester are unfavorable. Goods were slow of sale, and prices unaltered.

Breadstuffs generally quiet, with exception of Wheat, which was dull and had suffered a decline of 3d. Quotations for Flour are steady at a decline for inferior qualities, for which there is little enquiry, and prices are weak.

Pork quiet. Bacon steady. Lard dull. Sugar heavy, at a decline of 2 1/2d. for the week. Holders are pressing up on the market.

Important from Utah. NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The Nebraska correspondent of the Times, under date of October 22, writes: "News has just reached here from our frontier Mormon settlement, on Rock Fork of the Platte river, near the mouth of the Beaver, that some seceders from the Mormon Church have arrived, bringing the news that a large force of Mormon militia, under Brigham Young and H. C. Kimball, were preparing to leave Salt Lake City, with provisions for a six weeks' campaign in the mountains, and stop, if possible, the passage of the United States troops. The positive destination of the Mormon force was secret, but it was generally supposed that, at the pass on the mountains near Bear river cut off, or at the Steeps Rocks, a stand would be made, with almost a certainty of cutting off the entire force sent amongst them."

Next Congress. The next Congress will stand as follows:

	Democrats.	Opposition.
Members elected	111	100
To be elected	14	9
Total	125	109

Making a clear working majority of 16 for the Democrats. With this power in the House, and an over-obsequious Senate, the woolly South will have things their own way. Negroes will be in the ascendant, and the doctrine of the Dred Scott decision will receive fresh vigor from Congressional support, and the withering arm of Slavery will be newly muscled, and hold up its black banner in a general triumphal march, not only into free territory, but even upon the soil of free sovereign States, that are as shorn Simpsens, under the high-toned federalism of the Dred Scott Democracy.—Cleveland Courier.

It is said that more houses are to be seen in Philadelphia "for rent" this fall, than at any time for five or six years, and at reduced rates.

A GLOOMY PICTURE.—The avenues of trade are lifeless. River craft lie idle. You can walk miles along the canal and not meet a boat. Boatmen are begging food at their "day time of year." Not one barrel of flour or bushel of grain comes to market. Factories are closed. Wheel and spindle have stopped. Looms stand silent. The hammer rusts, and the fire has gone out under the forge. Hard-handed men, well-dressed and able to work, spend their enforced idleness in looking glumly at the coming winter, and wondering where they are to get their bread. Out in the country, barns are piled full of heaps and heaps of grain. Corn-houses overflow with golden ears. Cattle feast and fatten on luxuriant abundance. But the farmer sits despondent by his October fire. He has food for the world, to sell, but the world does not come to buy.—Albany Journal.

Editors ELKED.—We notice that quite a number of the editorial fraternity in Pennsylvania have been chosen for various positions of trust and responsibility. G. Nelson Smith, of the Johnstown Echo, is re-elected to the Legislature from Cambria, as is also John Hodson, of the Jeffersonian, from Chester county. J. Heron Foster, of the Pittsburgh Dispatch, and Col. A. K. McClure, of the Chambersburg Transcript, the latter beating Samson, of the Fulton Democrat, about 100 votes. E. J. Keeman, of the Greensburg Democrat, is elected Register and Recorder of Westmoreland county, and Col. T. B. Scarrington, of Gettysburg, is elected Prothonotary of Fayette county. J. C. Hays, of the Crawford Journal, is elected Treasurer of that county, and Q. P. Ramsdell, of the Venango Citizen, and G. P. Shaw, of the Newmarket Gazette, are elected to the Legislature. There will be at least seven editors in the House this winter.—Pitts. Gas.

The Highland News. HILLSBOROUGH, OHIO. Thursday, Nov. 5, 1857.

For Local News and Markets see Third Page.

Minnesota Election—More Fraudulent Voting. The result of the late election in Minnesota is still in doubt, though the victory is claimed by the Democrats. The latest reliable intelligence we have received is from the St. Paul papers of October 16th, which report the vote for Governor as follows:

	Hamney, Republican.	Sibley, Democrat.
	13,429	12,735

Ramsey ahead 694. The Republican papers of the Territory charge that in some of the frontier districts in the Indian country, numerous Indians, glorying in paint and dirt, dressed in blankets, leggings and all, were marched up to the polls, and made to vote the Democratic ticket! In this way a "Democratic" majority of 98 was obtained in Rich Lake precinct on the Winnebago reservation, where last June the mail was only 28. It is charged that the Government Agent, Gen. Fletcher, furnished tickets to Indians in that precinct, which were deposited in the ballot box, an interpreter calling out the name of each Indian as he voted! The Territorial law expressly prohibits Indians from voting, unless they have a mixture of white blood, and have adopted the customs of civilization. It may be that by such outrageous means as the above, the Administration party have secured a nominal triumph in Minnesota, but we trust not. If they have, the end will prove it to be a barren victory, more disastrous to them than a fair and honest defeat.

More of the Kansas Election Frauds. A most astonishing fact has been developed in connection with the fraud perpetrated in the returns of "Oxford Precinct," at the late election in Kansas. Were it not well authenticated, indeed, it would be too amazing for belief; but, as it is, there appears to be no doubt of its literal and exact truth. We are glad to have a paper well known for its utility to the Republican party, as authority for the statement, or we might be charged with uttering a "Black Republican lie." Here it is, from the Leavenworth correspondent of the Cincinnati Times, as quoted by the Commercial:

"The Leavenworth City (K. T.) correspondent of the Times of this city, says that the returns of the Oxford precinct of Johnson county, were exhibited by Governor Walker at Lawrence as a curiosity. They were written out in one handwriting, and the slip of paper measured fifty-four feet in length. All the names except one hundred and twenty, were copied from 'Williams' Cincinnati Directory,' those commencing with the same letter following each other as regularly as they do upon the pages of that book."

This statement is confirmed by other writers from the Territory. Yet it was for rejecting the return containing these 1,300 names from the Cincinnati Directory, that Gov. Walker and Secretary Stanton are denounced by the Proslavery party of the Territory, as will be seen by an article in another column, and their removal is threatened from Washington! The issue of this new chapter in the dark history of Kansas affairs will be awaited with eager interest.

The Crops of 1856. The report issued from the United States Patent Office, states the value of the crops of this country, for 1856, as follows:

	Value.
Indian Corn,	\$360,000,000
Wheat,	247,500,000
Hay and Fodder,	160,000,000
Pasturage,	142,000,000
Cotton,	136,000,000
Oats,	68,000,000
Garden Products,	50,000,000
Potatoes,	41,000,000
Sugar,	35,000,000
Orchard Products,	25,000,000

The aggregate value of the same crops for 1857, will be many millions in excess of the above figures.

The Pennsylvania Election. Official returns have been received from every county in Pennsylvania showing the following result:

	For Paeker, Democrat.	For Willmot, Republican.	For Harshbarger, American.
	188,890	146,147	28,160

Paeker's plurality over Willmot is consequently 42,743, and his majority over both 14,583.

Compared with the last Presidential election, when Mr. Buchanan received 230,710 votes, the Republicans lose only 1,363. Net Republican gain, 40,457.

The American party in Pennsylvania has dwindled down from 82,175 (cast for Fillmore last Fall), to 28,160. It cannot do better than to suspend, from this date, "until further notice."

FIVE YEARS IN THE PENITENTIARY.—A man named Thompson, from Indiana, our readers will remember, was arrested last winter, charged with the murder of his illegitimate child, by leaving it in a field near Carlisle station, Warren county, Ohio, where it was found frozen to death. He had his trial, and was sentenced to five years imprisonment in the penitentiary. A light sentence for so cruel and wicked a crime.

HOGS AND CATTLE IN INDIANA.—From returns prepared by the State Auditor, it appears that on the 1st of June, in the years mentioned, the number of hogs in Indiana in 1853, was 1,901,475; in 1855, 1,563,293; and in 1856, 1,717,655.

The number of cattle, in 1856, was 587,500; in 1857, 530,557; and in 1857, 505,655.

In the Presidential election, the popular majority in Ohio against Fremont was 11,658. The popular majority in Ohio against Governor Chase was not over twenty-five hundred or three thousand, being a Republican gain, in one year, of over eight thousand.

State Bank of Ohio. The Cincinnati Gazette says: We learn from authentic sources, that the State Bank of Ohio and Branches, is now stronger than it was some weeks since. There is no general run upon it for coin, and the notes seem to be more acceptable than any other. They are mainly in the hands of the people, and are preferred, so that large amounts are not accumulated by brokers.

The State Bank of Indiana also stands well among the people of Ohio. Should these Banks maintain specie payment, they will acquire a character which will long endure to their benefit.

Money Matters. The latest advices from the principal commercial cities look more cheering. The largely diminished imports from Europe since the financial pressure began, together with the prospect of a good foreign demand for our abundant surplus produce, bids fair to turn the balance of trade in our favor for the next twelve months, and lead to a return of much of the gold which has been drained from us during the last few years, to pay for foreign goods.

Over two millions in gold have been received from Europe by the last two or three steamers, and a continued influx of the precious commodity is anticipated from the same quarter, which with the regular supply from California will soon bring about an improvement in money matters, and business of all kinds. The general opinion seems to be that the crisis is past, and that hereafter there will be a slow and gradual, but steady amendment, until the country is restored to a healthy and prosperous condition.

Reduction in Prices. The chief alleviation of the present financial difficulties (says the Boston Courier) is to be found in the fall of prices now going on, and which must continue until the necessities of life reach a proper level of cost. The inflated charges made for all such articles, for several years past, have been symptoms of the disease, not the health of pecuniary affairs, which has just reached its crisis. They have compelled persons in our cities, in great numbers, to incur expenditures beyond their means; and it has been a hard struggle with very many, not merely to keep up appearances, but to subsist in comfort. The condition of things will be much more healthy as these prices go down. To persons in moderate circumstances, and to the poor, the blessing of a change in this respect will be incalculable. Recent prices have been founded on no permanent reasons, but were spasmodic and unnatural, and the idea ought to be sedulously contemplated and insisted upon, of a general reduction, to last far beyond the severity of the present pinch.

Murmurings at Hard Times. "If," said John Bowler, "a man were to go from the northern to the southern extremity of the country, with his eyes shut and his ears open, he would think that the country was sinking into an abyss of destruction; but if he were to return with his ears shut and his eyes open, he would be satisfied that he had the greatest reason to be thankful for our prosperity."

The Victory of "Priores" in England. In the recent great race in England, won by the American mare, "Priores," thirty-four horses contended for the victory. Among them, it is stated, was "Fisher," a renowned race-horse, who the week previous won the Emperor's plate in France, and was considered the best racer in England. The distance run was two miles and a quarter and twenty-eight yards. The first heat was a tie between three horses, Priores and two others, but in the second trial, the mare came out a full length and a half ahead. The time is not yet given. It must be remembered, however, that Priores carried considerably less weight than some of her competitors. Fisher, for instance, carried 129 pounds, while the mare carried but 92. Both horses are about the same age, (4 years), but the rules of the race required odds in weight to be given according to the previous performances of the horses. This of course gave Priores the advantage. Had she carried the same weight as her competitors of equal age, perhaps the result might have been different.

Since the victory of Priores, another less important race has been won by the American horse "Belle," also owned by Mr. Ten Broeck, of Kentucky, the owner of Priores.

Improvement in Breadstuffs.—A Foreign Demand Anticipated. The advices from Europe brought by the steamer Porcia, which arrived at New York on Wednesday last, had a favorable effect upon the market for breadstuffs, and a decided advance has since been established in Flour. The Cincinnati market closed firm on Saturday at \$4.25 to \$4.30 for superfine, which is an advance of 43 cents per bushel on the prices of the Wednesday previous.

This improvement has been caused by the prospect of an increased foreign demand for breadstuffs, which is now considered as certain to be expeditious, owing to the almost entire destruction of the Potato crop throughout Great Britain, France, and some other European countries.

The London Mark Lane Express, the leading paper of the grain interest in Gt. Britain, estimates that 1,500,000 qrs. of Wheat, equal to 12,000,000 bushels will be needed from this country, to meet the demand in the British markets. The largest amount ever exported from the U. States in one year was in 1856, when the total exports reached 2,301,293 qrs. or over 18 millions of bushels.

As the estimates of the Express are based chiefly upon official reports, great confidence is placed in them by business men, and the improvement that has taken place since the receipt of the advices is attributable solely to that confidence, for it will be observed that there had been no actual advance in prices at Liverpool, before the departure of the steamer.

The Cincinnati Gazette, of Thursday last, referring to this subject, remarks: The Express estimates that present prices will be maintained through the season. In this connection, it is important to remark that the stocks of breadstuffs on hand in Liverpool on the 30th of June, and the receipts up to the 13th inst., show a deficiency, as compared with last year, of 321,872 qrs. of wheat; 256,931 do. corn; 496,826 bbls. and 10,506 sacks flour. These facts account for the comparative steadiness of the Liverpool market, notwithstanding the prevailing panic and general depression. Prices may give way slightly, but if we may rely upon the estimates from the other side, there is no danger of much low rates being maintained for any time. It is more probable that when advised of the low rates current on this side, European purchasers will enter the U. States markets largely.

The quotations for Ohio Flour by the Porcia are equal to \$7.44—being \$2.14 to 2.24 above New York quotations.—It is probable we have not reached the lowest point of depression in the West. Our quotations are still above a shipping point, and they must go lower unless prices advance in New York. But that there is to be a season of great depression is not possible. On the contrary, it is probable that we may experience a season of speculative activity.

It would appear now that we are not far from the period when a decided reaction will take place. The condition of the European markets, the aspect of affairs in those countries whence England expects large supplies, the alarming aspect of the potato disease in Great Britain and France—all combine to ensure to the United States an extensive market for our cereals, and at fair prices.

The same paper, of Saturday, holds the following language: As was shown in Thursday's Gazette, we may expect a heavy foreign demand for our cereals. Public and private advices from the other side agree upon this point. This will stimulate prices in this country. Another important feature in favor of high prices is the great deficiency in stocks on the Eastern seaboard. In New York the stock is not over one-half, and probably not one-third of the amount usually held at this period of the season. The receipts at tide-water from the opening of navigation to the 22d inst., show a falling off in the articles of Wheat and Flour of equal to 1,200,000 barrels of the latter, this decrease being almost fifty per cent. of the aggregate receipts in the corresponding period last year. The falling-off in Corn has been equally large, the aggregate receipts being 5,047,000 bushels this season against 8,450,000 bushels last year. While supplies have thus diminished, the home demand has fallen off but little, if any; and the exports to Europe show only a moderate decrease, being in Wheat and Flour equal to about 300,000 brls. of the latter, and 962,975 bushels Corn.—The season of navigation is about to close, therefore, upon the lightest stock of breadstuffs held in New York for many years. Upon the suspension of Lake navigation, the whole North-west will, to a great extent, be cut off from market, and the sea-board will be dependent upon the South-west for supplies, to meet home and export demand. From this section but little, comparatively, has as yet been sent forward. Our barns and store-houses are well filled, and with our rivers and railroads, there will be no difficulty in reaching market. For our producers, therefore, the prospect is decidedly favorable.

The New State of Minnesota. The Chicago Tribune says of this Territory: The Eastern division contains nearly the whole population of the Territory, which is believed to number 150,000 souls, at the present time. The increase of population is exceedingly rapid. The new State will very probably number half a million at the census of 1860. No part of the West is receiving a more intelligent or valuable class of emigrants than Minnesota. The climate is the delight of the New Englander—the soil is exceedingly fertile—the beauty of the natural scenery is not surpassed in any portion of the Union. The natural productions embrace all the valuable grains, grasses, vegetables and fruits grown in Wisconsin. Thousands of the most beautiful crystal lakes, large and small—are scattered over the surface, feeding brooks, creeks and rivers. Water power abounds in every direction, and timber is comparatively abundant.

Rowdism in Baltimore. Baltimore has attained a most unenviable notoriety within the last year or two, for the ruffianism which seems to have established itself there, and succeeded in getting all law, justice and decency at defiance. At the recent election for city officers, there was rioting and fighting during the whole day, attended with the loss of several lives, and more or less injury to many persons. It seems there are organized gangs of armed bullies and ruffians of the lowest class, belonging to both political parties, who engage in fights at every opportunity, and hold the peaceable portion of the community completely in awe. The police are either powerless, or else wink at the proceedings of the desperadoes. If the law-abiding citizens do not speedily combine and take some vigorous action to restore the sway of law and order, the reputation and character of Baltimore will suffer to an extent that years will not be able to repair.

Slavery or no Slavery in Oregon. At the late Democratic Territorial Convention held in Oregon, from which we have dates to the 5th inst., it was resolved: "That, as the people of Oregon are called upon to elect delegates to a Constitutional Convention, and to pass upon the question of slavery in Oregon, before the Democratic party shall again be assembled, therefore, in the nomination and election of candidates to said Convention, we will not discriminate between Democrats who are in favor of, or opposed to slavery in the future State of Oregon, because we hold that the delegates should not predetermine that question in the formation of the Constitution, but should submit the same in a separate clause, to be voted upon directly by the people."

In accordance with the resolution, the Convention will append to the Constitution one clause recognizing slavery, and another prohibiting it, so that the people in their individual capacity may pass upon it.

From the Chicago Tribune. Douglas Spoils. The "Sons of Penn" had a festival at the Tremont House on Saturday evening. Mr. Douglas being a Vermontian, was on hand of course. The occasion being purely of a social character, Mr. Douglas thrust himself forward with a political speech. The gettysburg of the supper desiring simply to pay a tribute to the memory of William Penn, Mr. Douglas paid his tribute by fastening the illustrations Quaker to the Nebraska Bill. Penn having been all his life hostile to slavery, Douglas felt the impression that he was no such thing—not very different from that point from Douglas himself, and so forth.

Appropos of this affair, we have the following communication from a Quaker friend in the city: CHICAGO, 16th Month, 1857. FRIEND DOUGLAS.—May be thee will dislike to receive any correction from me, but as I am wont to be of plain speech, a word from me I hope will do no harm. In thy remarks last night to the Sons of Penn, at the Tremont House, thou intimated, by quoting the words of William Penn, that he was in favor of the principles of popular sovereignty embraced in thy "Nebraska Act," and did not say a word about his opposition to slavery. Now thou knowest that "popular sovereignty" in that "act" was introduced only to allow slavery to become an institution of our Territories, and thou also knows that William Penn in that sense was opposed to thy "Nebraska act." Now, to be plain, I ask thee, did thou not lie in thy speech? BROAD BRIM.

Marriages. MARRIED.—On the 29th of Oct., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. S. Steel, Mr. Thomas J. Robinson to Miss Julia A. Swartz, all of this city. On the 13th Oct., by Rev. J. Stillwell, Mr. James P. Foster, of Washington, Fayette co., to Miss Margaret Lusk, of Sinking Springs, Highland co. On the 29th Oct., by Rev. J. Dewitt, Mr. William B. Patterson, of Montgomery co., to Miss Evaline H. McDole, of Raleigh, Highland co. On the 1st inst., by Rev. W. Q. Shannon, Mr. Joseph C. Cram and Mrs. Mary J. Fessenden.

Special Notices. Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Blisters, pimples, dry eruptions, and all irritations of the skin, fade and disappear after a few applications of Holloway's Ointment. In those cases where friction is indispensable. Many of the ordinary eruptions are caused by suppressed perspiration, and as this penetrating unguent at once opens the pores and invigorates the skin, it dispels the inflammation by a double process. Ladies whose faces or arms are disfigured by cutaneous diseases, may readily remove the blemish and restore their natural complexion, by the use of this powerful counter-irritant. The Pills never fail in disorders of the stomach.

"The Comet is Coming!" But although many of the people are greatly alarmed about its approach to the Earth, our friend

G. W. HORN, the Tailor, does not seem to anticipate much danger from the celestial visitor, judging from the large stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, he has just received at his establishment on High Street, a few doors south of Barrere's Corner. He is still prepared, as usual to fit out gentlemen with a handsome suit of clothes, of the most fashionable styles and materials, either of his own manufacture or ready-made, as they may prefer.

He invites particular attention to his new Spring Stock, which will be found the largest he has ever offered, and will be sold at prices which he will warrant as low as any in the market. E. T. Call and see. May 7, 1857. my7d

BOOK-KEEPING! Tickets for a Fall or Fall Course of Instruction at Gundry's Commercial College, Cincinnati, can be obtained at this office at a considerable discount from the regular price. Young men wishing to qualify themselves for Mercantile Business, will find this one of the best institutions in the West. j323

Blank Deeds! A SUPPLY of Blank Deeds and Mortgages (Hawley's improved form) just printed on fine paper, and for sale by the quire, dozen, or single one at THIS OFFICE.

New Advertisements. ADVERTISING. Has given many a Failing Business. Has saved many a Failing Business. Has secured many a Lost Business. Has revived many a Dull Business. Has enlarged many a Small Business. Has increased many a Large Business. Has created many a New Business. Has secured success in every Business. Will kill off Old Fogy Business. And cause many to mind their Business.

FASHIONABLE TAILOR. The located himself in Hillsboro, where he designs to carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS. In its most approved fashionable style, and warrants to give satisfaction. He solicits a share of public patronage. Also, he has on hand a few choice selections of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. Particular attention paid to cutting. nov5

Highland County Agricultural Society. THERE will be a meeting of the Board of Directors and Officers of the Highland County Agricultural Society, on Saturday, the 21st day of November, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Auditor's office. By order of the President, B. D. LILLEY, Sec'y. nov5

Estate of W. A. Charles, Dec'd. NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed and qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of William A. Charles, late of Highland co., deceased. D. A. WILKIE, Executor of Wm. A. Charles, dec'd. Nov. 24, 1857. nov25

TRENDONOUS EXCITEMENT! Special Sale. AN IMMENSE STOCK OF FINE CLOTHING AND

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, TO BE SOLD AT VERY LOW FIGURES.

CHARLES W. RHODES & CO. Having taken the stand formerly occupied by J. F. STEWART, One door North of Fallis' Corner, Have just received a large stock of

Men & Boys Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, AND LADIES' WINTER SHOES & BOOTS.

There is no humbug about this! The Goods are fresh and new—of the latest styles, and made up in the best manner.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION. Is invited to our extensive stock of HATS & CAPS.

The public are Respectfully solicited To call and examine Our stock before they Purchase elsewhere.

REMEMBER THE PLACE, C. W. Rhodes & Co. One door North of Fallis' Corner.

N. B. We are agents for the sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees from one of the best Nurseries in the State. C. W. R. & Co. nov23

TO THE LADIES. MRS. BECKNER & RIDER Have received their Fall & Winter STOCK, Embracing new and desirable styles of Bonnets, Ribbons, Head-Dresses, Cloaks, Dress Trimmings, Embroideries, &c., &c.

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REMEMBER TO CALL. oct29

Musical Festival. A MUSICAL CONVENTION. Under the direction of Prof. Wm. B. Beaudry, will be held at Washington, Fayette county, Ohio, commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M., on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1857, continuing three days, and closing with a Concert. Tickets, admitting to all the exercises and Concert, One Dollar. Single admission—twenty-five cents. All singers and friends of Music are earnestly solicited to be present. Clergymen and Editors are invited to attend free of expense. There will be three sessions each day. Prof. B. will conduct a Convention at Chillicothe, commencing Nov. 23, 1857. Information, address J. L. HILLS, Chillicothe, or Washington C. H., Ohio. oct29